

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, JANUARY 4.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .01.
Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 71. Weather, mainly fair.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856

SUGAR—86 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.625c; Per Ton, \$72.50.
88 Analysis Beets 8s 1 1/4d; Per Ton, \$74.50

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SIGNS POINT OUT JOHNSON AS MURDERER

Blood-Stained Knife and Garments Found on Prisoner—Similar Attempt in Honolulu.

There is little doubt that Frank Johnson, a degenerate, killed little Simeon Wharton at Waialua on Wednesday morning. The crime was the work of a human pervert, not necessarily a lunatic, and is probably the most revolting one ever committed in these Islands since the days of barbarism.

Evidence of the guilt of Johnson rests with the police in the form of a blood-stained shirt, undershirt and a pair of white drawers, which were removed from his person when he was placed under arrest Wednesday evening by Deputy Sheriff Oscar Cox. Furthermore, Johnson was the last person seen in the company of the victim.

As the investigation probes deeper into the details, the evidence of Johnson's guilt becomes more striking.

TELLTALE EVIDENCE.

The police have the following evidence against Johnson: Blood-stained garments; an I. X. L. knife coated with dried blood, and the statement of a little eight-year-old Japanese girl who claims she saw Johnson lead little Simeon away from the Wharton home toward the cane-field where the mutilated body was found later in the day. The most startling statement from this same witness is that Johnson told her that he had "killed Simeon."

A DEGENERATE.

A little, under-sized, underdeveloped, wizened specimen of humanity is this Frank Johnson who now occupies a compartment in the wooden jail at Waialua. Each compartment has a heavy door in which is a small grated opening, designed more for ventilation than for light. In the day-time it is a hot, stuffy place. At night it is comfortable, and, owing to the nature of the crime with which the prisoner may be charged, the room is barren of furniture. Only a Japanese mat adorns the door and this is Johnson's

couch. The fear is that he may attempt suicide, and a policeman watches him constantly through the grating.

After a night's incarceration Johnson looked badly. He was unshaven, unwashed, unkempt and nervous. He was attired in a woolen shirt and dark trousers. He was barefooted.

JOHNSON IS CRAFTY.

Sheriff Brown, Deputy Sheriff Cox, Deputy Sheriff Holt and Criminologist Chester Doyle entered the room and the prisoner rose to his feet. When the former began questioning Johnson, the latter looked from one to another in a dazed sort of way. But his answers were crafty, and, of course, he declared he did not know how Simeon Wharton came to his death. Occasionally he snickered when a question was put to him. Once in a while he trembled, especially when the Sheriff and Doyle took hold of his hands and examined his finger nails. He was perfectly willing to show the Sheriff his undershirt. No, there was no dirt on that shirt, no blood; nothing.

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GOVERNOR HAS DOUBT OF SUCCESS OF LOAN

In the financial sky over the proposed Hawaiian loan of \$750,000 there has appeared, to use the language of the weather bureau, cloudiness in tenths amounting to six if not even nine. Plainly stated the prospect of selling the three and a half per cent. bonds at even the legal minimum of ninety-eight has become dim.

Secretary Atkinson a few weeks ago was jubilant in his cabled expressions of satisfaction over having gained all possible favor for the bonds from the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Interior. He was confident, withal, of a quick disposal of the bonds at a price that would make the sale legal without public competition. An authorization was accordingly cabled to the Secretary to go ahead and strike a bargain. The commission directed him to try Chicago before closing with New York financiers, so as to be certain that the goods should not go too cheaply.

All these glowing anticipations, that seemingly were fully shared with the Secretary by the Governor and the Treasurer at this end, but they were harbored before squalls were heard blowing, as since has happened, in Wall Street. What might have resulted if Secretary Atkinson had not been diverted from his financial mission by a hurry-up call to run over to Europe and fetch a supply of American citizenship material may only be conjectured. The fact is that Treasurer Campbell was dispatched to market with the actual bonds already signed in his possession before the sound of the Wall street breeze had begun to stir among the cane tassels. Now it is doubted if Hawaiian three and a half per cents. will go within the limit of the law even under widest open competition.

Governor Carter made an important statement on the subject to an Advertiser reporter yesterday, saying:

"I have been in consultation with Superintendent Holloway about holding back on any contracts under the loan bill.

"I am not at all sanguine as to the disposition of our bonds. From assurances received two months ago we were confident that we could sell three and a half per cent. bonds at public auction for 98, the lowest limit under the law. To establish a 3 1/2 per cent. rate of interest we had the bonds printed in that way.

"When we found that the insurance on the bonds would be nearly as much as the cost of a trip to New York, it was decided that Mr. Campbell should go to New York with the bonds. As the authority rested largely on him, it was considered well that he should be on the ground to decide any matter relative to the bonds which might arise.

"When the matter was in the hands of Mr. Atkinson the impression was that he would have little or no difficulty in disposing of the bonds, but that supposition seems to have been erroneous."

Governor Carter referred to the changed financial situation in New York as ground for his doubt of the success of the \$750,000 bond issue at 3 1/2 per cent. interest.

TO GATHER INFORMATION

Members of Washington Delegation Delve For Data.

The delegation to Washington, consisting of W. O. Smith, G. W. Smith, E. A. McInerney, Mark P. Robinson and J. R. Galt met and organized for business yesterday afternoon in the office of W. O. Smith.

W. O. Smith was appointed chairman and J. R. Galt treasurer of the delegation.

A general discussion took place as to what would be best to do in the way of obtaining information and material for use in Washington.

Each member was assigned work and requested to obtain details relative to population, taxation, customs receipts, land transfers, the amount of money expended by Congress on the Territory since annexation and the amount of money received by the United States from the Territory since 1898.

The delegation will thus be prepared to answer intelligently any questions that may be asked during their visit to the capitol.

The matter of a press representative was allowed to lay over for the time being.

Chairman W. O. Smith may leave here next Tuesday, the remainder of the delegation departing on the 19th instant.

KUBIO'S REFUNDING REVENUE MEASURE

A Bill to set aside certain Federal revenues from the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to set aside and hold apart as a separate fund seventy-five per centum of the Federal customs and internal revenues collected within the Territory of Hawaii for a period of twenty years from the first day of July, nineteen hundred and five, such fund to be held for expenditure only for Federal public works and public educational buildings within the Territory of Hawaii and shall be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury only upon specific appropriations made by the Congress.

CHANGE IN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Gerrit P. Wilder has been commissioned by Governor Carter as a member of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, in place of James D. Dole, whose term has expired. Mr. Dole lives at Wahiawa and has found some difficulty in attending meetings of the board. Therefore he desired not to be reappointed.

Mr. Wilder is an enthusiast in horticulture and has done a great deal of work for the board under special commissions, such as visiting the scattered islets to westward and reporting upon their natural conditions and capabilities of sustaining animal and plant life. He has also introduced improved varieties of different fruits and conducted experiments of value in local horticulture.

FRANK E. NICHOLS SELLS OUT INTEREST

A report was current around town yesterday that Frank E. Nichols, president of Wall, Nichols Co., Ltd., sold out his interest in the firm on January 1 and would leave Honolulu today to go into business elsewhere.

Thos. E. Wall confirmed the rumor over the phone last night and stated that the matter would be made public today.

No further information was obtainable last night.

SCHOOLS OF TERRITORY

Proceedings of Board of Education of Hawaii.

The Board of Public Instruction met at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. Present were Territorial Supt. Babbitt, Commissioners, Jordan, Wilcox, Wight, Farrington and Al, and the newly elected Secretary of the Board, Miss Daisy Smith.

The Teachers' Committee recommended the following matters and in each case the recommendation of the committee was adopted:

That resignation of James Oliver, Ulupalakua school, be accepted.

That Mr. J. F. O'Conner be appointed principal Ulupalakua school vice James Oliver, at a salary of \$600 a year.

That resignation of Miss Laughlin from the Waialeale school be accepted to take effect February 1st.

That Mr. Baptist be transferred from Pohakupuka to be assistant at Honoumuli without change in salary.

That Mrs. Carvalho be promoted to vacancy caused by Miss Farquhar's resignation at a salary of \$30 a month.

That Mrs. Swain be appointed assistant Pohakupuka school at a salary of \$30 per month.

That the position made vacant by the resignation of Miss Marcos be not filled until number of pupils warrant the appointment of a third teacher.

That the staff of teachers at the Waialeale school be reduced to three.

That resignation of Miss Paty be accepted.

That Miss Clement be appointed assistant at Puunene at salary of \$40 per month.

That Miss Pihi be transferred from Honokowai to be assistant at Lahaina in place of Miss Newnes, transferred.

That Miss Ivy Richardson be appointed as teacher at Honokowai at a salary of \$35 per month.

That application of Miss B. B. Taylor for Life Certificate be deferred pending further information.

That resignation of Geo. J. Kauhahao at Alae be accepted.

That Miss Iona be transferred from Napoopoo to Alae school to fill position made vacant by resignation of G. J. Kauhahao.

That no teacher be appointed at present to vacancy caused by Miss Iona's transfer.

That Miss M. E. Douglas be appointed substitute for Miss Anna Sorenson while she is out on leave of absence.

The resignation of Mrs. Rice as school agent at Lihue was accepted and Miss Mabel Wilcox appointed instead.

An exchange of land was reported at Waialeale whereby the department comes into possession of the land on which the new school house is built.

Peter Pascal's salary was fixed at \$42.50.

The board declined to be drawn into any investigation of the religious beliefs of its teachers.

The appointment of Miss Smith as secretary and of J. K. Stillman as book clerk and stenographer was approved.

Considerable school land controversies are pending.

It was decided to turn the High school cottage over to Mrs. Tucker as Dr. Rodgers is no longer an employee of the board. It will be merely a case of landlord becoming tenant and vice versa, for Mrs. Tucker and her son have for years rented part of the cottage from the doctor and now the doctor will have a chance to rent from them.

Mrs. Kate Phillips was granted an extension of leave.

J. A. Perreira had his certificate renewed.

The Hills high school plans go on apace. New plans are being prepared to suit the new site. The land is an old grant and the original deed gives nine different directions and lacks 200 feet of joining. It may finally be necessary to condemn the land to get clear title.

A teacher who was troubled with "the stopness of the clock" wrote to state that petitions against her incumbency were becoming less frequent and she thought she could hold down the job. From other sources, it appeared that the chief "petitioner" was now rusticated in the county jail for having committed larceny.

Mr. Babbitt was of the opinion that the Legislature should appropriate a sum sufficient to enable the department to locate and survey all the school properties. When Prof. Alexander was head of the survey office, he had all the school lands entered in a special book but it had not been kept up for years and the changes were many and needed looking after. From \$5000 to \$10,000 would cover the expense.

The board may not meet two weeks from now as Supt. Babbitt is going to attend an school conference.

MONEY PANIC IS PREDICTED

Banker Schiff Champions Currency Reform and Stocks Fall on His Utterances.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

NEW YORK, January 5.—Jacob H. Schiff, the financier, in a public speech declared that unless the currency be reformed the greatest panic in history would result. His utterances affected the stock market.

CHINESE STUDENTS ON STRIKE.

PEKING, January 5.—Eight thousand Chinese students in Japan are on strike and under official supervision. They threaten to return to China.

A STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, January 5.—The political campaign is a disorderly one. The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain was hooted down at a meeting in Derby.

SAIJOINI COMES TO POWER.

TOKIO, January 5.—The cabinet will resign on Saturday. Count Saijoi will be the new premier.

NATIONAL NUPTIALS.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The marriage of Miss Alice Roosevelt with Congressman Longworth takes place on February 17.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

COALDALE, W. Va., January 4.—Twenty-one miners have been killed here in an explosion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4.—Senator La Follette of Wisconsin today took his seat in the upper house of Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 4.—The missing steamer City of Pueblo was towed here today. The damage to her is not serious.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4.—An earthquake has occurred in Nicaragua. Massaya has been laid in ruins by the eruption of a volcano.

RIGA, January 4.—Five thousand armed workmen captured the Provodnik rubber factory. The military bombarded the place and the rebels surrendered. Many were killed.

CAPE HAITIEN, January 4.—General Rodrigues, commanding the Morales troops, is a fugitive. President Morales was killed in a battle resulting in the defeat of his forces.

LONDON, January 4.—The government anticipates that Russia will repudiate the statement of Admiral Rojestvensky to the effect that the British fleet stood ready to sink the Russians if the latter were successful in the battle of the Sea of Japan. The statement is declared here to be unfounded.

POSTMASTER PRATT ON WORKINGS OF DEPARTMENT

The Thursday Club was addressed by Postmaster J. G. Pratt last evening. The first postmaster general was Ben Franklin. From that time the postoffice had kept pace with the material progress of the country. The prime duty of the postoffice is to get mail out as soon as possible after it arrives. The postoffice in Hawaii employs all the energies of the main office in Washington on a smaller scale. Steamboats are used largely in the place of railroads. Hawaii, however, has no postmaster general as has Washington, but the postmaster of Honolulu has some unusual duties. The stamp cancelling device in use here will, on a pinch, cancel 2000 stamps per minute. The government will not take a package that weighs over four pounds.

Registration was introduced in 1855. It insures privacy, as extra care is taken of such mail. It has to be rechecked for and the return card sent to the original sender. The postmaster receiving the letter or parcel also has to send in a receipt for it. An intricate system of checks is kept so that it can be traced from the hands

of every person who has touched it. Unclaimed letters are returned or advertised and then sent, if still unclaimed, to the dead letter office, opened and forwarded or returned, as seems best. Honolulu is the only place having a dead letter office. All other postoffices in the United States send their mail to Washington dead letter office. The Honolulu dead letter office only handles mail originating in Hawaii. Other mail is sent to Washington. The publication of the advertised letter list in the Advertiser is gratuitous.

The government insures up to \$25 the value of the first-class registered mail only. It does not insure second, third or fourth class mail. Any packages or parcel can be insured by paying the first-class rate.

Receipts at Honolulu postoffice for the past year were 32,998 packages as against 28,422 in 1904. Received and forwarded, 1905—36,500 packages; '04—33,585; ten per cent. increase in the one case and twelve per cent. in the other.

By parcels post packages may be sent to or received from foreign countries.

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